Docket No.: 8733.307.00-US

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in this application.

**Listing of Claims:** 

1. (Currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a thin film transistor for use in an

LCD device, comprising:

preparing a substrate and a mixed solution, the mixed solution having a reductant and a

first metal;

forming a photoresist pattern on the substrate;

etching a portion of the substrate to form a groove beneath a top surface of the substrate

using the photoresist pattern as a mask;

depositing a second metal on the substrate, a height of the second metal being smaller

than a depth of the groove;

removing the photoresist pattern on the substrate and the second metal on the photoresist

other than in the groove; and

forming the first metal on the second metal in the groove by submerging the substrate in

the mixed solution.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first metal is a copper (Cu).

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the mixed solution includes a sulfuric acid

(H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) and a cupric sulfate (CuSO<sub>4</sub>•5H<sub>2</sub>0).

Application No.: 09/709,483 Docket No.: 8733.307.00-US

Amdt. dated April 8, 2005

Reply to Final Office Action dated February 4, 2005

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the reductant is one of a formaldehyde (HCHO), a hydrazine, a sodium phosphate (NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>), a sodium borate (NaBH<sub>4</sub>), and a dimethyl amine borane (DMAB).

- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first metal is a silver (Ag).
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the mixed solution includes a silver nitrate (AgNO<sub>3</sub>), an ammonium hydroxide (NH<sub>4</sub>OH), and a sodium hydroxide (NaOH).
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the reductant is one of a formaldehyde, a hydrazine and a glucose.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first metal is a gold (Au).
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the mixed solution includes a gold chloride (AuCl<sub>2</sub>), a sodium chloride (NaCl), and water (H<sub>2</sub>O).
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the reductant is one of a formaldehyde, a glucose, a sodium phosphate (NaH<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>2</sub>), and a N-N-dimethyl glycine sodium.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the second metal is one of Pd, Pt, Au, Cu, Mo, Cr, Ti, Ni, W and Co.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

  forming a first insulating layer over the substrate to cover the first metal;

  forming a semiconductor layer on the first insulating layer;

  forming source and drain electrodes on the semiconductor layer;

Amdt. dated April 8, 2005

Reply to Final Office Action dated February 4, 2005

forming a second insulating layer over the whole substrate covering the source and drain electrode, the second insulating layer including a contact hole on a portion of the drain electrode; and

forming a pixel electrode on the second insulating layer, the pixel electrode electrically connecting with the drain electrode through the contact hole.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the first metal is a gate electrode.